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GENERAL NOTES.

The Type Locality of *Uria t. troille*.—The Common Murre (*Uria troille troille*) was named by Linnæus in his 'Fauna Suecica,' ed. 2, 1761, p. 52. He gives only one reference, Martens' 'Spitzbergische Reise,' which contains both description and a plate of a specimen taken July 25, 1671, in the northeastern part of Spitzbergen. There is nothing in Martens' description or plate that would not apply equally well to *Uria lomvia*, and as a fact this is the bird which Martens had in hand, for the bird we now know as *Uria troille* does not occur anywhere in Spitzbergen, while *Uria lomvia* still occurs there "by thousands" as Martens says he found them there at latitude 80° N., much farther north than *troille* ever ranges.

The description of Linnæus is fuller in some particulars than that of Martens showing that Linnæus had a specimen, which would have come from the coast of Sweden and which would actually have been the species now known as *troille*, since this is the form which occurs there and not *lomvia*. Therefore the type locality of *Uria troille troille* should be given as Sweden instead of Spitzbergen.—WELLS W. COOKE, *Biological Survey Washington, D. C.*

The Pomarine Jaeger and the Purple Gallinule in Western Missouri.—A Pomarine Jaeger (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) was taken at Eaton Bend on the Missouri River, a few miles below Kansas City, Mo., on November 28, 1915, by Joe Barlow. As far as I can learn this is the first record of the capture of this species in Missouri. On December 31, 1915, an immature Purple Gallinule (*Ionornis martinica*) was captured alive on the flats near Kansas City, Mo., and given to Miss Clements of Independence, Mo., who brought the bird to the attention of the Kansas City Bird Club. Widmann gives two records for the Purple Gallinule for Missouri, both in April, 1877, in the vicinity of St. Louis. (Birds of Missouri, p. 61).—RALPH HOFFMANN, *Kansas City, Mo.*

The Breeding Range of Leach's Petrel.—In 'The Auk' for April, 1915, p. 173, Mr. R. C. Murphy states that the breeding range of *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* should be given as follows:—"Southern Greenland and the Færoes south to Maine and the Hebrides." Curiously enough the breeding range of this species is incorrectly given in both the 'Hand List of British Birds' and also in the 'B. O. U. List of British Birds.' In the former it is said not to breed in Europe outside the British Isles, and in the latter to "occur," in Iceland. As a matter of fact there is a large breeding colony on the Westmann Islands, southwest Iceland, but as far as I am aware there is no evidence of nesting anywhere on the Færoes. Laubmann in his recent paper, 'Fauna Farœensis,' makes no mention of it, and Müller & Feilden state that it is not known to breed there. If Mr. Murphy